

THE FIRST AUTHORITATIVE SHOWING OF FALL STYLES FOR MEN

FOR several months HIGH ART craftsmen have been working on our product: spouging the cloths so that they will not shrink or lose their shape when made into the finished garment; cutting and proportioning them to meet the requirements of the exacting dresser, tailoring and finishing them to please the most critical, and fashioning them into garments of rare style and distinction.

And now we are ready for YOU—with a stock equally as large as heretofore—with fabrics covering the whole gamut of men's tastes, from the high fancy patterns so desired by "youngish" fellows, to the quieter, rich effects for conservative dressers—styles beginning at the standard and popular sack coat to the ultra 2-button garment with center vent and creased side seams—with any grade you may choose from, no matter how low the price, absolutely dependable in QUALITY of cloth and workmanship and

Prices, as Always, Fairest and
Least for Finest and Most!

JNO. S. BOTTIMORE, Leading Clothier

CAMPAIGN IN THE NINTH.

Democrats Ignerantly or Intentionally
Indulging in Misrepresentation, as
Usual.

It has been the custom of the Democrats for many years to indulge in all kinds of misrepresentations during campaign in the Ninth Congressional District. And this campaign promises to be no exception to the long established rule or custom. Anything that can be told or said to prejudice the interests of the Republican candidate is used with a recklessness that is surprising to people who are intelligent and respect the truth. Some button-head Democrat at Pocahontas conceived the idea that he could do injury to Hon. C. B. Slomp by insinuating that he was abusing the franking privilege that belongs to him as a member of Congress. The following letter or telegram was sent to the Lynchburg News on the 9th inst:

Pocahontas, Va., September 9.—An incident which illustrates the high-handed methods pursued by C. Bascom Slomp, Republican candidate for Congress from the Ninth District, occurred here yesterday, when a number of citizens received through the mails at this office envelopes containing a speech said to have been delivered in the House of Representatives by Hon. William A. Evansburg, of Illinois. The envelopes had no stamps placed on them, but on the contrary in the corner of the envelope where the stamp is usually placed there was the signature of C. Bascom Slomp, M. C. Printed in the upper left-hand corner was the following: "The Republican party does not go into this campaign with an apology. Unlike our opponents, we have nothing to apologize for, nothing to explain. The Republican party today stands, as it has always stood, for home and fire-side, law and order, dignity of labor, elevation of citizenship, extension of commerce, development and protection of industry, and for America against all the world." There will be no need for popular subscriptions to the campaign fund in the Ninth District as long as Mr. Slomp uses his postal frank in the distribution of campaign literature.

The News gave the very fresh correspondent the following set back or rebuke, which we hope will put some careful and intelligent ideas in his head about the ethics in politics:

"Our correspondent makes mistaken criticism. Mr. Slomp is entirely within his right when using his frank in disseminating Congressional speeches, and this whether they be delivered by himself or some other Congressman. Indeed, in large measure, the very purpose of the franking privilege, is to provide for free distribution of public documents, under which a Congressman's speech is included. Both Democratic and Republican Congressmen frequently resort to the practice during political campaigns as well as at other times. The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, for instance, recently compiled a book of 396 pages, embodying speeches and extracts of speeches from the Congressional Record and sent them out under the frank of Representative James T. Lloyd, of Missouri. We can see no reason for complaint against Mr. Slomp on this score."

Then, the Democrats started another false report, and it was telegraphed to all the Democratic daily papers in Virginia. That was, that Mr. Slomp was afraid to meet Mr. Byars in joint debate, and had refused to meet him at Lebanon. Mr. Slomp in an interview very effectively disposed of that falsehood. The interview is as follows:

Bristol, Va., Sept. 10.—Congressman Slomp was at the Hotel Hamilton this morning on his way to the eastern part of the district, when a reporter interviewed him.

When shown some of the various statements appearing in the Democratic newspapers of the district and State alleging that the Republicans "had backed down" from a joint discussion at Lebanon on Tuesday last he seemed much amused. Asked for the facts in the matter Mr. Slomp said:

"While I know that throughout the

THE DEMOCRATS ARE AT IT AGAIN

They Are Trying Some of Their Old
Tricks to Gain Political Advan-
tage in the Ninth.

Mr. J. Cloyd Byars, Democratic candidate for Congress, was advertised to speak to the Bryan, Kern and Byars Club at this place last night. About eight o'clock, when the Democrats had filled all the seats in the courthouse, they conceived the idea of working one of their old time tricks. They sent a challenge to Mr. Slomp at 8:30 o'clock for a joint debate with Mr. Byars. That challenge was as follows:

Tazewell, 9-18, 1908.

Hon. C. B. Slomp,
Dear Sir—Mr. Byars has been advertised to speak here tonight, but he would be glad to have a joint discussion with you upon the usual terms.

Henry Roberts, Sec'y.
As soon as Mr. Slomp could consult with a few of his friends the following reply was sent to the challenger:

Mr. Henry Roberts, Sec'y,
Dear Sir—

Mr. Byars has been advertised all day to speak to a Democratic Club. Mr. Slomp arrived at 2 o'clock p. m., giving Mr. Byars and his friends ample time to have asked for a joint discussion, when the people could have been notified that Mr. Slomp would speak. You did not ask for a joint discussion until 8:30 p. m., after the most of the people had left town. You evidently did not want a joint discussion, and the asking for it was a mere pretext to obtain political advantage, and we consider it beneath the dignity of fair politics.

If Mr. Byars really wants to have a joint discussion here with Mr. Slomp, let him fix a time which does not conflict with any previous engagements, and we will be glad to give him such a meeting. And we ask that this correspondence be published.

Respectfully,
John T. Barns, Co. Ch'm'n.
Wm. C. Pendleton, Sec'y.

This reply was conveyed to the courthouse by Hon. A. P. Gillespie, who was accompanied by a few friends. Upon his arrival he found that Mr. Byars had begun to speak, and interrupting him, announced that he came with the reply, and read it to the speaker and audience. Thereupon, Mr. Byars announced that he was ready and willing to meet Mr. Slomp anywhere and everywhere. But Mr. Gillespie suggested that what he wanted Mr. Byars to do was to fix a specific time for engaging in a joint debate with Mr. Slomp at Tazewell. After considerable confusion the friends of Mr. Byars declared they would answer the suggestion this (Thursday) morning.

The circumstances surrounding the whole affair make it the most remarkable that has ever been known in this field of politics; and it can be construed in no other way by fair-minded, intelligent men than as a very awkward attempt at cheap politics. Who ever heard before of a candidate for high office challenging his opponent for a joint debate at a meeting of a political club of his own party, and after the members of that club, with the ladies and children of their families and their visiting friends from far and near had gathered in the club room, and had filled every available seat—the challenge not being sent until after the hour for the speaking had arrived?

This is like one man with deadly intent challenging an adversary to enter his house unarmed, while the man and his own retinue are armed to the teeth, with a proposition to the visitor to engage in fair and honorable combat.

This challenge was not only unfair but it was stamped with the veriest political cowardice.

Such unfair methods as these will not be countenanced any more by the fair-minded Democrats than they will be by Republicans.

Since the above was written the following correspondence has passed in reference to a joint debate at a future date:

Mr. John T. Barns, Chairman,
Dear Sir—Referring to the communication which was read by Mr. Gillespie at the speaking last night, and to the verbal challenge then and there given by Mr. Byars, I desire to state, in writing, that Mr. Byars will be glad to have a joint discussion with Mr. Slomp this afternoon at such hour and place as you may designate. If some other time is preferred, we shall be pleased to agree upon a later date to be suggested by you.

A prompt reply will be appreciated.
Yours very truly,
HENRY ROBERTS, Secretary.

Mr. Henry Roberts, Sec'y.,
Dear Sir—Replying to your communication of this instant with reference to the challenge of Mr. Byars to have Mr. Slomp meet him in joint debate at this place this afternoon, I beg leave to say that Mr. Slomp has an engagement to speak at Norton, Virginia, tonight, and that he suggests that an appointment be made for the 3rd of October at this place at such an hour as may be agreed upon.

Respectfully,
JOHN T. BARNES, Chairman.

A Card From Rev. S. O. Hall.
I take this means of asking all the Christian people in our community to assist in a series of tent-meetings which I purpose holding in the near future. My object is the extension of Christ's kingdom. To this end let us unite our prayers and efforts.

REV. S. O. HALL.

Order your School Books and School Supplies from Jackson's.

September 17, 1908.

Mr. John T. Barns, Chairman.
Dear Sir—Replying to yours of even date, Mr. Byars will be glad to have a joint discussion here with Mr. Slomp on October 3rd, and I suggest that 2:30 in the afternoon would be the most convenient hour for the public. Please advise me if this is satisfactory. The place to be arranged on 3rd.

Yours very truly,
Henry Roberts, Sec'y.

Tazewell, Va., Sept. 17, 1908.

Mr. Henry Roberts, Secretary.
Dear Sir—Your second communication of this date is received, and the propositions therein contained for a joint debate at this place on October 3rd between Hon. C. B. Slomp and Hon. J. Cloyd Byars at 2:30 p. m. is accepted.

Respectfully,
Jno. T. Barns,
County Chairman.

It will be seen from the above correspondence that the two candidates will engage in debate at Tazewell on the 3rd of October.

Mr. Slomp holds a position of dual responsibility. He is not only the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District but he is also State Chairman of the Republican party. It is evident that the Democrats are trying to use Mr. Byars as a stool-pigeon to divert Mr. Slomp from the important work which devolves upon him as State Chairman. It is the culmination of the threat of the Democrats that they would so engage the attention of Slomp in the Ninth that he would have no time to devote to other sections of the State.

After the debate at Tazewell, Mr. Slomp should waste no more of his time with Mr. Byars. The Ninth District will give an overwhelming majority for Slomp, even if he should leave it in the hands of his friends for the balance of the campaign.

Legal Litigation Over \$4.50 Bill.

A civil suit was instituted in a justice's court of Wise county sometime since, which is attracting more attention than is ordinarily given suits of this nature. The novelty of this legal process lies in the almost unprecedented number of hearings that have been given it, with the same verdict at each hearing.

The gravamen of this suit is the alleged shortage of a specified amount of corn contracted for from Damron & Lang, a logging firm, by Buchanan & Stanley, who are engaged in the transportation of lumber. The amount of shortage claimed is four and one-half bushels, which deficit the sellers refused to make good. The claimants then sued in justice Charles Field's court for the sum of \$4.50, the price of corn being \$1 a bushel. The plaintiffs employed counsel in the person of D. F. Kenady, attorney, while the defendants were represented by J. M. Skeen and S. H. Sutherland. Upon the hearing of the case the court rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants, giving judgment against the plaintiffs for the costs.

Then a rehearing was granted the plaintiffs, and the second hearing was had before Justices Frank Hughes and Puckett, who found for the defendants also. Again the plaintiffs prayed for a new trial, which the court in the spirit of fairness granted. Justices Hughes, Puckett and Hiram Rose sat upon the third hearing. At this hearing the plaintiffs lost again, but they doggedly insist upon the fourth hearing, which will probably be granted. The cost of this suit at its present stage, including attorneys fees, will aggregate \$100.

They Take The Kinks Out

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at John E. Jackson's drug store. 25c.

Royal Arch Chapter Elects Officers.

O'Keeffe Royal Arch Chapter held its regular monthly meeting on last Monday night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Most Excellent J. Powell Royall, H. P. Comp. E. L. Grever, King.
" W. T. Witten, Scribe.
" Jno. E. Jackson, Treas.
" Jno. S. Bottimore, Sec'y.
" C. A. Thompson, C. H.
" A. G. Kiser, P. S.
" C. W. Jones, R. A. C.
" S. H. Wingo, M. 3rd V.
" F. W. Pendleton, M. 2nd V.
" W. L. Dennis, M. 1st V.
" C. R. Brown, Chaplain.
" O. A. Bennett, Tiler.

Companion W. L. Dennis was elected a delegate to represent O'Keeffe Royal Arch Chapter, No. 28, at the Grand Convocation which meets in Richmond, Va., in October.

How to get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted in steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at John E. Jackson's drug store. 50c.

TAFT MAKES SHARP ANSWER.

Stands on His Own Record, Says The
Republican Candidate.

BRYAN'S MOTIVES NOT GOOD.

Says His Chief Consideration in Selection
of Issues Has Been to Catch Voters
—Will Clinch the Roosevelt
Policies.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 14.—William H. Taft devoted himself principally to political compositions. He wrote an answer to Mr. Bryan's comment on President Roosevelt's Taft letter, after which he spent the latter part of the day in the preparation of the speeches he is to make tomorrow—the first to a delegation from Greenfield, Ind.; the other to the Methodist negro preachers of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

When Mr. Taft was first shown what Mr. Bryan had said, the spontaneous answer was short and terse; then Mr. Taft dictated a formal reply as follows:

"In my notification speech, and in other speeches made since, I attempted to make clear my position on all the issues of the campaign. If Mr. Bryan has been unable to understand then, I cannot make them clear. I stand on my record in office and what I have said. Mr. Bryan should devote a little time to his own record, from which he seems to be struggling to separate himself, with all the adroitness acquired in a twelve years' hunt for an issue on which he can be elected President. The readiness with which Mr. Bryan in successive Presidential campaigns passes from one paramount issue to another shows that the chief consideration which has affected his selection of an issue has been its possibility in attracting votes.

"He presents the remarkable spectacle of one who has been seeking the Presidency for twelve years without success and without official responsibility, and without the opportunity to test the various propositions which he has advocated for reforms, and yet of having the event demonstrate what a colossal failure he would have made in each instance, had he been permitted to carry his proposals into the policies of the country.

"He does not now say whether he is still in favor of the free coinage of silver. He does not now answer the question whether, if he were President, and an exigency should arise in which he would be called upon to exercise his discretion affirmatively to maintaining the parity between gold and silver, he would exercise that discretion. He has not permitted himself to discuss in this campaign the issue of anti-imperialism, which was the paramount issue in 1900, as he declared, and in respect to the policy of the Republican party has been vindicated by the event so that tranquility and a good government exist in the Philippine Islands, and even the independents prefer Republican administration to Mr. Bryan's promises.

"He now says that he favors the rigid regulation of the railroads. In 1896 he expressed the view that the railroads could not be regulated because the railroads would own the regulators appointed by law, and, therefore, he was in favor of government ownership. We hear nothing from him on this question. Instead of that, by describing his platform not only as an announcement of principle, but as a protection against uncomfortable issues, he has attempted to give bond to keep the peace with respect to government ownership, which by its mere announcement showed its lack of the vote catching quality.

"He professes to have been the father and not the heir of the Roosevelt policies, and yet in no campaign of three in which he has taken part, two of which he led, did he make them the paramount issues. Indeed, in the Parker campaign he took occasion to charge Mr. Roosevelt with militarism and with being completely subjected to the influence of corporations, only to see him win the greatest peace triumph of the world, and secure such an effective stamping out of corporate abuses as to elicit the admiration of the entire party.

Mr. Bryan professes to be the great friend of labor, and yet he was one of the chief supporters in the passage of the Gorman-Wilson bill that made labor helpless for four years. He then proposed as a remedy for the disasters to which labor was thus exposed, the issuing of a fifty cent dollar which would have cut in half such wages as there were, and would have led to the hardest kind of struggle on labor's part to restore its wages to its proper equivalent under the gold standard. The country has been most fortunate that the fallacy of Mr. Bryan's railroad proposition has been exposed without the cost of putting them into actual government practice, and it will be fortunate indeed, if the danger of four years' depression, to which it would be exposed in case of Mr. Bryan's election, may be averted, and if by Republican success in November, and subsequent prosperity and by a clinching of the Roosevelt policies, he may again be shown to be a prophet without honor."

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAIR

We have bought and are expecting today a fresh stock of everything that is good and necessary to make cakes, pastries, pudding, pies, etc. The walnuts, currants, almonds, raisins, citron—everything is fresh, clean and of the best quality.

DON'T FORGET

the PIEDMONT FLOUR when you bake—success of baking is assured when you use it.

J. W. MOSS, SUCCESSOR
TO SPOTTS BROS.
"Little Grocery Store Around the Corner."

S. W. VIRGINIA NEWS ITEMS.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY TRANSPIRED
IN THE COUNTIES OF THE
SECTION.

The Bristol Gas and Electric Company have just closed a contract for new generators, turbine engines and other machinery, aggregating \$50,000 in cost, to be installed in its Bristol plant. The contract calls for the placing of the machinery by Nov. 10. It is to be used for electric power for manufacturing purposes. The contract for the machinery was let to the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Pittsburgh. The improvements to be made include the extension and betterment of the electric railway.

In the supreme court of appeals of Virginia, in session at Staunton, the case of A. W. Cook and C. T. Duncan, petitioners against H. A. W. Skeen, judge, respondent, was considered. It is ordered that the application for a writ of prohibition in the case docketed, and it is further ordered that H. A. W. Skeen, judge of the circuit court of Lee county, abstain from entering any order calling a special election in the county of Lee on the question of the removal of the courthouse of that county from Jonesville to Pennington Gap, and from any further proceedings in the premises until a final decision of this court in this cause.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "I have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at John E. Jackson's drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

NOTICE!

All persons are warned against obstructing any of the roads of this county, or any ditch constructed for the drainage of any road, by throwing therein any waste material of any kind whatsoever.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.
S. M. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Sept. 10-17

VETERANS HAVE BIG REUNION.

Russell County Confederate Veterans
Held Annual Reunion at Honaker.

On last Saturday, the 12th inst., the Confederate Veterans of Russell had a splendid reunion at Honaker. The people of that hospitable town threw their homes open to the visitors and gave such a welcome to the old Confederates that they chose Honaker for the next annual meeting.

A committee on arrangements, made up from citizens of the town, had a programme arranged that made the occasion very interesting. At 12 o'clock the veterans assembled at the railway station and were formed into line for marching to the baseball grounds, where the ceremonies were to take place. A brass band, preceded by a number of young ladies, wearing the National flag and the Confederate flag as sashes, headed the line as it marched to the appointed place. According to an accurate count there were 288 old soldiers in the column. They seemed to greatly enjoy the opportunity to once more march together as a band of brothers. Capt. J. C. Ghent was in command and he handled his old comrades most skillfully.

When the parade arrived at the grounds they were formed into a hollow square; and W. B. Greear, mayor of Honaker, delivered a nice address of welcome to the old soldiers and visitors. It was estimated that there were over four thousand people in the crowd, many of Russell's fairest daughters being present. After the address of welcome was over a very bountiful repast was spread for the veterans, and many visitors were invited to participate with them in disposing of it.

At three o'clock a game of baseball was begun between the Honaker team and a team made up from Richlands, Raven and Swords Creek. Only seven innings were played and the score stood 11 to 7 in favor of the home team. More than a thousand persons witnessed the game.

It was a very enjoyable occasion for all who attended, and the editor of this paper was among the number who enjoyed the hospitality of the good people of Honaker. They may well feel proud of the manner in which they handled the whole affair.

Trespass Notice.
All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on any of my lands situated in Tazewell county, Va., on the Coal Branch, two miles west of Pocahontas, and known as the Hugh Dillon place.
John W. Moore.

FOR SALE—I have ten high grade yearling bucks for sale.
F. T. Witten,
Tazewell, Va.

BOOKS

All the New
SCHOOL
BOOKS

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JNO. E. JACKSON,
TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA